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Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL. X.]

TUESDAY, MARCH 27, 1810.

1749

Sales at Vendue.
On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day.—All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Just Received,
AND FOR SALE BY
CHARLES I. CATLETT,
75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young
Hyson Teas.
30,000 lbs. prime Green Coffee.
30 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon
and Tenerife Wine.
3 hogheads Muscovado Sugar.
3000 lbs. Seine Twine.
50 boxes Mould Candles.
50 do. Spanish Segars.
8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

FOR SALE,
75 Oak and Pine Logs suitable for
Wharf building—

On the wharf of JAMES KEITH, Esquire.—
The person who took away TWO LOGS
from said wharf, is requested to pay for the
same, without further trouble, unto
Solomon Parsons.

February 14.

Intending to remove to
the town of Alexandria I wish to sell a lease
of 3 years of *Sebastian Spring Tavern*, with
15 acres thereto belonging. Any person in-
clined to purchase will meet with a bargain,
and may be supplied with a number of arti-
cles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 23.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the
western country, will sell the FARM on
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-
ry, and about the same from the Potomac
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-
taining about 470 acres, on which is a con-
venient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-
teel family, together with all the outhouses
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of
apple trees of selected fruit, together with
different other fruit trees, a proportion of un-
improved meadow for the scythe, and a large
portion more may easily be made. Any per-
son inclined to purchase may know the terms
by application to Mr. JOHN BUTLER, adjoining
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

E. Dulin.

June 2.

ROBERT GRAY,
BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,
Has lately received for sale the following ar-
ticles:
Talleyrand's Memoir concerning the com-
mercial relations of the United States with
England.
Zollnikoff's Sermons on Education.
Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames'
works.
Mrs. Chapone's works.
Macnought on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be
comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to sub-
scribers 2 dolls. 50 cts. in boards.
Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and
Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols.
octavo.
The works of President Edwards, 8 vols.
octavo.
The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.
Brooks' Gazetteer.
Hutchinson's Xenophon.
Gibson's and Jesse's Surveying.
Murphy's Lucian.
Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 18mo.
American Register, vol. 5th.
Dr. Ramsey's History of South Carolina,
3 vols. octavo, boards—price 3 dolls. 50 cts.

Subscriptions received by R. Gray
for the Monthly Anthology, Macnought on
the Epistles, and a new American Dispen-
satory, all now publishing by subscription in
store.

February 27.

CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover-Seed,
Just Received from New-England, and
For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

February 4.

Landing, and for Sale
From schooner *Elizabeth*, Capt. Newcomb,
3000 bush. Liverpool Ground Allum Salt.
7 hhds. and 10-barrels Boston Rum,
3 boxes Imperial Tea.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR RENT,

A neat two-story brick dwelling-house and
lot on Duke-street, between Fairfax and Wa-
ter-streets.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR SALE,

Forty nine barrels of best HAVANNA
COFFEE.

JAMES SANDERSON.

March 6.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE,
OFFERS FOR SALE,

3,000 bushels Coarse Salt,
1,500 do. Ground Allum, do.
500 do. Blown do.
30 barrels New England Rum,
20 do. Whiskey,
150 do. New England Cider,
3,000 lbs. New England Cheese,

March 19.

d3w

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on
Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by
Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 300 dollars a year, pay-
able half yearly, and give possession on the
1st of May.
He will rent the property commonly called
Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hill,
or any part of them; or he will sell any part
of them, on a credit of one, two and three
years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin
streets, he will take one third of the assessed
value. He offers for sale a valuable CRIST
MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of
Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old
turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and a-
bout 400 acres of Land adjoining the Mill,
great part of which is well covered with tim-
ber.

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Loudoun County,
March 1.

WM. HARPER, JR.
APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.
HAS just received, and offers for sale at
his wholesale and retail Druggist
Store on Fairfax-street, opposite Mr. Bry-
an Hampton's and next door to Mr. Lloyd
a general assortment of Medicines, Patent
Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among
which are as follows:

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Re-
fined G. Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua For-
tis. Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombo
Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Sin-
na Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in sorts,
Rhubarb Root, Ditto in Powder, Curved
Needles, Pulvis, Teeth Forceps, Gum
Lancets, Spring Ditto, Thumb Ditto, Cath-
eter's Elastic, Ditto Silver, Windsor Shev-
ing Soap, Moxie Rose Ditto, Palm Ditto,
Jasmine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c.
&c. &c.

March 1.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber living
near Fairfax Court House, on the fifth
inst a negro girl, named NANCY; about
18 years old, rather tall than otherwise,
tolerable likely, dark complexion, thin visage,
full mouth, has no marks of the whip nor any
other visible marks about her; took with
her a new yarn frock, striped red and white;
several frocks of calico, a new green muslin
bonnet and some other clothing. I will give
Ten Dollars reward for securing her in any
goal so that I get her again, and all reasonable
charges if brought home. She has some con-
nections in Alexandria and Leesburgh; per-
haps she may make to one of those towns. I
forewarn all persons from assisting her off,
concealing or hiring of her.

Coleman Lewis.

March 13.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

To a permitted Port,
The SHIP
UNITED STATES,
GROWN BARNET, Master;
Burthen ten tons of register
and will be ready to receive a
cargo in about ten days. For further parti-
culars apply to
MARSTELLER AND YOUNG.
March 3.

FOR BOSTON,
The elegant new Brig
L. O. G. A. N.
Joseph Hammett, master;
(intended as a regular trader)
will sail to-morrow, and will take passengers,
for which she has handsome accommodations.
Apply to the master on board at Harper's
wharf, or to

Lawson & Fowle;
WHO HAVE FOR SALE,
6000 bushels coarse } Liverpool Salt.
3000 do. fine }
30 hhds. Muscovado Sugar }
10 hhds. } New England Rum:
50 bbls. }
30,000 lbs. Coffee, entitled to drawback
Hyson and Young Hyson Tea
200 bbls. mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef
30 do. prime Boston Pork
30 do. Fall Mackerell
30 do. Tanners' Oil
600 boxes smoked Herrings
20 kegs Salmon
Hussla and Ravena Duck
Chocolate, Mould Candles and Soap
3000 yards Tow Cloth
30,000 wt. Seal Leather
30 packages Shoes, different qualities
3 cases German Checks? Entitled to
30 Bellona Powder } drawback.
March 5.

A NEW NOVEL.
Just Published, and for Sale by
COTTON & STEWART,
Price 1 Dollar,
GLENCARN;
THE DISAPPOINTMENT OF YOUTH,
A NOVEL.

By GEORGE WATTESTON, Esq.
OF WASHINGTON CITY,
Author of the *Lawyer and Child of Feeling.*

The celebrity of this author's "LAW-
YER," and "CHILD OF FEELING" in-
duced the publishers to engage in this work,
and without detracting from the merits of the
former, feel themselves justified in stating
that his GLENCARN is superior to either.
It is submitted without further recommenda-
tion, with a wish, that the American review-
ers may give further encouragement to this
young gentleman's endeavors to entertain, in-
struct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a
way seemingly well calculated to attract their
attention.
Feb. 6.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
Just received by JAMES KENNEDY,
sen. Bookseller, King street;
The Life of Thomas Paine, by James
Cheetham.
Walsh's Letters on the Genius and Dis-
position of the French government.
Tales of Fashionable Life, by Miss Edg-
worth.
The Parent's Assistant, or Tales for Chil-
dren, by ditto.
Don Sebastian, or the house of Bragan-
an historical Romance, by Miss Porter.
William Tell, or Switzerland delivered,
an historical tale, by the celebrated Florian.
The life of Petrarch, by Mrs. Dobson.
The Yankee in London.
The works of Mrs. Chapman.
Cowper's poems and task, a beautiful mi-
niature edition, elegant.
Scott's Marmion, do. do.
Junius's Letters, do. do.
Mrs. Bryan's conversations on Christianity.
Berthollet's researches into the laws of
chymical affinity.
The London dissection, or system of dis-
section practised in the hospitals and lecture
rooms of the metropolis.
March 25.

LANDING,
From schooner *Elizabeth*, Captain A. Newcomb,
from Boston, and for sale by
Lawson and Fowle.
30 hogheads and ten barrels of Muscovado
Sugar.
March 13.

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be added to the sale at the Vendue
Store, on TUESDAY next,
1 trunk of Mirling, a quantity
of Brushes, among which are China
Brushes, Horse and Painting Brushes,
Tortoise-shell and other Combs, School
Watch Seals, &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

March 24.
FOR SALE,
The CARGO of the Brig *DEFEND*, from
Lisbon
1600 bushels Salt, allent.
6 pipes and 24 quarter casks of Lisbon
Wine.
20 bales Almonds.
300 Lisbon Baskets.
Apply to
James Keith, jun. or
John Roberts.
March 26.

ALSO, FOR SALE,
The laid Brig Betsey.
As she arrived from sea, burthen one
hundred tons. Apply to
Cs. Dade, or
John Roberts.
March 24.

Union College Lottery.
On the first day of April next, Tickets
will advance to Nine Dollars Fifty Cents.
Present price Nine Dollars.
For sale by
Robert Gray.
March 30.

MUSCOVADO SUGAR.
About 120,000 lbs. of Muscovado Sugar
of a superior quality in casks, weighing from
18 to 23 hundred each, will be sold on ge-
nerous terms, on application to
James Patton,
or
Marsteller & Young.
March 13.

FRESH SEEDS.
NICHOLAS HINGSTON,
Fairfax, near Prince-George
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and
customers, that he hath on hand a gen-
eral assortment of *Fresh Seeds*, consisting
of ten sorts of Garden Peas; a variety of the
best early Beans; early and late Cabbage;
Carrots; Beets; Parsnips; Radish in sorts;
early and long green Cucumbers; white and
red Onion; Leek; Lettuce; Chervil; Hor-
rel; Mustard; Cresses; Spinnage; Salsify;
Parsley; Celery; Endive; Peppers; Kale;
Turnip; Stimbling; Pumpkin; Water-Mel-
lon; Cantaloup; Gourd; Lamb-Quart; Fennel;
Coriander; Caraway; Anise; Canary Seed;
Rape; Mow; Hemp; &c. &c.
GRASSES.

Red Clover; Timothy; Lucern; Bar-
net; Orchard Grass; Perennial or Meadow
Oat.
In addition to his assortment of *Garden*
China and Queen's Ware, he is opening a
plain and cut Jelly Glasses; plain and cut
Tumblers and Wines; a few sets of elegant
Chimney Ornaments; Dacemans; Glass
Pitchers, and a number of other small arti-
cles.

ALSO.
A complete assortment of the best quality
Stone Ware; Flower Pots; Garden Tools,
&c. &c.
March 24.

New Tooth Extractor.
THE subscriber has effected an improve-
ment in the instrument for extracting teeth,
by which that operation is rendered much less
painful, and more safe, than by the
common method, and equally as effectual.
During some months use of this improve-
ment, (the only one which has been known
where that will apply) the few persons to be
extracted teeth in pain, say the greatest (pre-
cedent).
Persons who desire to be extracted, or their
teeth to be moved, Apply lower end of Prince-
street to
Ch: Douglas.
Intending to apply for a patent, it being
to meet for improvement at present.
September 13.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-Street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 Dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

RUSSIAN EMBASSY.

It is whispered at Washington, that the mission to Russia (the boldest flight yet taken by our executive) was advised by Mr. Pinkney, our minister at the court of London. This whisper, which proceeds from high authority, is, like many other awful tales, communicated from hand to hand in confidence, for the purpose of adding to its credit and importance, and insuring its publicity. The intention of the whisper is twofold.

1st. To transfer, if possible, the odium of an unpopular mission from Mr. Madison's to another's shoulders.

2d. To decompose a belief, daily gaining ground among the people, that the mission had for its object a combined operation with Russia against England, and a system proposed by Bonaparte, and which has been several years maturing.

It is not necessary either to affirm or deny, that Mr. Pinkney advised a mission to Russia, but we will assert without hazarding the contradiction of any one cognizant of the affair, that the object of the mission did not flow from Mr. Pinkney's advice, but on the contrary, was in the contemplation of a democratic executive, before Mr. Pinkney was invested with the character of a minister. The merit or demerit of this measure, its good or evil qualities and consequences, belong exclusively to Bonaparte, Mr. Jefferson and Mr. Madison. The first named of these personages contrived it, the second adopted it, and caused it, notwithstanding various opposing circumstances, to be carried into effect.

We shall state some of these circumstances chronologically as they occurred.

Mr. Jefferson, a few days before the end of the congressional session, which commenced in December, 1808, nominated to the senate, Mr. Short minister plenipotentiary to Russia, having previously appointed him to that office during the recess of congress. This nomination, it will be remembered, was unanimously rejected by the senate. The same senate having its sitting continued a few days after the accession of Mr. Madison to the presidency, this gentleman nominated John Q. Adams to the office they refused to Mr. Short. The senate not having the important secret confided to them, nor being able to comprehend in what respect a minister in Russia could render commercial services to the U. States, when for upwards of twenty years the want of one at that court had not been experienced by our merchants or the country, rejected also this nomination. This second refusal to concur in the mission no wise abated the ardor of Mr. Madison in favor of it, still less could public clamor and suspicion, both of which were roused, turn him from his purpose. At the extraordinary meeting of congress convened by proclamation during the last year, Mr. Madison again put in nomination Mr. Adams, who was finally approved of by a small majority, although nothing had subsequently transpired, which could render such a mission more advisable than when the senate withheld their advice and consent.

From this simple statement of facts, it is evident, that Mr. Madison must have attached uncommon interest to this mission to have pressed it thus repeatedly upon the senate, and finally to have obtained for it their consent. What rendered Mr. Madison so earnest in this business? When we revert to the state of things in Europe, at this period, his solicitude and hurry may be accounted for. It will be recollected, that Alexander declared himself to be identified with Bonaparte, in War and in Peace, and that Mr. Jefferson had approximated the United States, by the embargo and restraining laws, to the system of Bonaparte, as inevitable. It was then Mr. Jefferson appointed and instructed Short, who had returned from France, and was then in Philadelphia, to bow at the foot stool of the emperor on his way to the court of Alexander. Need we add, that Mr. Madison appears to have felt and acted under the

* See the admissions in the government papers.

full force of these impressions, that he has undeviatingly followed the footsteps of his predecessor, and proved himself the faithful and zealous chief of an unprincipled faction.

What renders Mr. Madison now desirous to get rid of the responsibility of this mission, and shift it upon the shoulders of another? The answer is the great, unforeseen and unexpected change in the affairs of the old continent, since the projection and adoption of Adams's embassy.

The wings of the Imperial Eagle, under which Americans were invited to "cower," had been clipped. Austria had plucked the stoutest quills from his pinions, and by the battles of Essling and Wagram gave a new turn to public opinion. After these two tremendous conflicts, the arch duke Charles preserved the port of a conqueror. The power of Bonaparte was shaken to its centre. He cowered, while the Eagle of the North clapped its wings in triumph. All Austria saw and hailed the proud omen, while the discontinuance of the contest was lamented by the nation. The idea of the tyrant's invincibility was laughed to scorn, and the Austrian soldiery gave an impressive example of what might be achieved by valor and perseverance. They preserved their monarchy, while their military character was exalted and the power of their enemy abridged. It was soon, however, perceived to be a period at which to recover breath, not a peace, and it was recognised with pleasure, that Alexander, in ordering his forces not to move beyond the confines of Galicia, had become sensible, that to aid in augmenting the power of Bonaparte, was to assist in lessening his own, and opening a route to the subjugation of Russia.

We will suggest another cause for the circulated whisper as to the origin of the Russian embassy. Mr. Madison and the democracy are becoming sensible that an important portion of the Union, constituting our chief strength and bulwark of defence, is decidedly against the object of the mission; that rather than form an alliance direct or indirect with France, a spirit of resistance would be displayed by a powerful body of the people, not very agreeable to Mr. Madison's delicate nerves, and materially interfering with his plans for future aggrandisement.

We cannot but remark with pain and regret, of a man, whose early life promised better things, that every step of Mr. Madison respecting our foreign relations, bears well defined marks of machiavellian policy betrays a rooted and inveterate hatred of England, an extravagant prepossession for France, and a devotion, not to be shaken, to those baleful philosophical principles, which rendered his predecessor so conspicuous for hypocrisy, practical folly, and experimental ignorance. If, fortunately for mankind, Alexander shall have veered about, let us hope that Mr. Adams is provided with instructions, which will enable him to veer also, and save his country from being plunged into a ruinous and fearful vortex.

FOREIGN NEWS,

VIA ANELIA ISLAND.

LONDON, Jan. 13.

The intelligence of the relaxation of Bonaparte's commercial decrees, is, we understand, confirmed by the Paris papers of the 3d, which arrived in town and which contain the following decree:—

DECREE.

"The ports of France, and all those under her control, are open for all vessels furnished with proper licences: that is to say, they must be new ones, of a date posterior to this decree:—

ARTICLES OF EXPORTATION.

"Vinegar, paper, pasteboard, silks, embroidered stuffs, verdigrease, oils of all sorts, honey, perfumery, corks cut and in piece, Spanish liquorice, dry pitch, rosin, juniper berry, raw worsted, lamb and kid skins tanned and raw, linen of Brittany, cloths and woollen stuffs of all kinds, velvets and cottons, silk, worsted, and cotton hosiery, cutlery, trimming, china, work of leather and skins.

"Those articles cannot be entered in any greater quantity than one fourth part of the cargo. The other three parts of the cargo are to be composed of primitive articles: those are corn, wine, brandy and fruit.

IMPORTATION.

"Russia tallow, wax, mats, sail cloth, deals for various purposes, sulphur in oil, pot ash, staves, row for fishing, Spanish dollars, black lead, pewter, (litharge) logwood, pitch and tar, barrilla, sumack, arsenic, fish, oil, hides, and ligoumvite."

The above decree, as our readers observe, opens the ports of Holland to all neutrals—that is, opens the door to the trade with America. It is no doubt a relaxation of Bonaparte's commercial edicts, inasmuch as the French ports were shut against neutrals, and exports of French property were strictly forbidden. Be do not let us suppose that the above decree has been passed with any other view than that of conciliating America, and of inducing her to take a decided part against us. The articles permitted to be exported from France are those which America wants, & which for the most part we have been in the habit of supplying her with. It may be said that the French ports being open to neutrals, colonial and British produce will of course find their way into France. It may be said, too, that the relaxation of the edicts with respect to neutrals, may open the door to the relaxation, if not to the entire repeal of the Berlin and Milan decrees. And this will be done, if Bonaparte mean really to favor the American trade, and if he does not, under the pretext of favoring her trade, mean only to embroil her with us by holding out advantages to her which he knows and she knows too we cannot permit her to enjoy. While the Berlin and Milan decrees exist, our orders in council must remain in force. Our readers will recollect that by these orders "all the ports and places of France and her allies, on of any other country at war with his majesty, had all other ports and places in Europe, from which, although not at war with his majesty, the British flag is excluded, shall, from henceforth, be subject to the same restrictions as if the same were actually blockaded in the most strict manner: and it is hereby further ordered, that all trade, in articles which are of the produce of the said countries, together with all goods and merchandize on board, and all articles of the produce or manufacture of the said countries or colonies, shall be captured and condemned as prize to the captors."

Some alterations or modifications were made in these orders, but, of course, not to the extent of permitting France and America to trade mutually in the produce of their respective territories to the exclusion of all the produce of this country and of her colonies. If Bonaparte consent, tho' not formally, at least virtually, to repeal his Berlin and Milan decrees, if they remain a dead letter on his statute book, and are not carried into execution, then, no doubt, we shall oppose no obstacles to the trade between America and France. But we do not as yet see any reason for supposing this to be his intention—and we confess that this decree has produced considerable change in the opinion we entertained yesterday, after reading the private letter from Paris. It was generally believed after the arrival of the letter, that the Berlin and Milan decrees were on the eve of dissolution, if not actually dead. It may be so; but the decree respecting neutrals by no means justifies us in entertaining such an opinion. Bonaparte informed of the late events that have occurred in America, conceived it to be a favorable opportunity for conciliating her, and therefore issued his decree, which in its operation, will, he thinks, tend to influence her against, if not to make her go to war with us—because it is impossible for us to suffer her to avail herself of the advantages which he insidiously holds out to her.

For the present Bonaparte has contented himself with seizing part of Holland, the province of Zealand. Accounts from Holland of the 6th state, that a proclamation for incorporating the province of Zealand with France had been received from Paris. The chief civil officer having refused to take the oath of allegiance without a more explicit and formal declaration of so important a change, was, it is said, immediately put under an arrest by the commander of the French troops, and sent to Paris; to account for his contumacy. The possession of the province of Zealand makes Bonaparte master of the mouths of the Scheldt and the Maes, and in fact of the whole trade of Holland.

CHARLESTON, March 16.

A gentleman arrived at St. Bartholomew, from Antigua, just before the sailing of the Nancy, informed captain Colfax, that the British had entire possession of all the French West India islands. After the capitulation of Guadaloupe, gen. Ernouf had requested permission to come to the United States, but was peremptorily refused both by admiral Cochrane and general Beckwith, who determined he should be sent to England, together with all the French forces at Guadaloupe, consisting of about 15,000 men. Captain Colfax was further informed, that the French inhabit-

ants were very much incensed against gen. Ernouf, in consequence of the capitulation, and immediately repaired to one of the forts, which they gallantly defended and kept possession of until the 14th of Feb. when it was given up, after much bloodshed. The British, previous to going against Guadaloupe, had reinforced their West India regiments by a number of recruits, taken from the plantations of the inhabitants of the British islands, and had given bonds for the value of them; all of whom had been cut to pieces before the fort which the inhabitants had taken possession of, after gen. Ernouf's capitulation. Gen. Ernouf was said to have been so much ashamed of his conduct, as to pass through the town to the British vessel in which he was to embark, with the utmost secrecy. The British was observed from the heights of St. Bartholomew, to take possession of St. Martins, on the 15th Feb. without the least opposition.

The prevailing opinion in the W. Indies was, that Ernouf capitulated under certain pleasing expectations, which have not been realized—one of which was, that he would have been allowed to come to the U. States, where it is said he has the principal part of an immense property, accumulated since his government in the West Indies. He is now an old man, and probably retirement in the United States would be desirable to him. It is pretty certain he will not wish to go to France again.

The captain and purser of the French privateer *Superior* had been on shore at St. Bartholomew, where it was currently reported as information coming from themselves, that they had captured, burnt and sunk, 32 British vessels; but they treated American vessels with the utmost respect. The brig *Eliza*, Taylor, of this port, was boarded by them on the 24th ult. and treated politely. The captain of the privateer informed captain Taylor that he had cash enough on board the *Superior* to ballast her, that he defied all the cruisers on the West India station, and that it was his intention to come shortly to Charleston.

VALUABLE PROPERTY

FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince streets; 22 feet front upon Prince, and 44 feet 4 inches front upon Union street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Leary, with Lot front 34 feet, 10 inches on Union street, and 97 feet 6 inches on a 20 feet alley; it will be sold altogether or divided as the best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT binding on Duke, Patrick, and Wolf streets, lying one fourth of a square.

For terms apply to
John Janney.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, intending in a short time to close their business in Alexandria offer the remainder of their Stock consisting of ladies, gentlemen and childrens SHOES, at reduced prices. Any person wishing to purchase a quantity can be supplied at cost.

Hawkins & Alden.

March 7. Staw.

Public Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a deed executed to the subscribers on the eleventh day of January, 1808, by the late Charles Wadsworth, in trust for certain purposes thereby expressed, they will proceed to sell, at public sale, at Rhodes's tavern, in Washington, on Monday, the second of April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day, at the same hour—certain Lots in the city of Washington and district of Columbia, known and distinguished by numbers 4 and 5, in square numbered 77, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Cuthbert Powell, } Trustees.

George Taylor, }

March 8.

PUBLIC SALE.

IN compliance with a deed of trust to the subscribers, to secure the payment of a sum of money, will be exposed to sale on their respective premises, for ready money, on Tuesday the 17th day of April next, a piece of GROUND lying on the east side of Washington street and to the northward of Cameron street, extending on Washington street 30 feet and running back 37 feet. Also, one other piece of GROUND adjoining thereto, extending on Washington street 15 feet to a ten foot alley, and running back also 37 feet. On these pieces of ground is erected a small frame dwelling house.

James Keith.

March 17. Saw.

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

TUESDAY, MARCH 27.

MARRIED at Georgetown (Columbia) on the first of the present month, by the Rev. Walter D. Addison, Dr. Wm. Grayson, to Miss ——— Threlkeld, daughter of John Threlkeld, esq. of that place.

Mark is at St. Bartholomews.—Bread none a market; rice, 7 ds a 7 50; flour, 12 a 14; pitch pine, 55; red oak staves, 35; white oak, none at market; corn per bushel, 2; beef and pork low.

Mr. JAMES H. HOOE, having removed from Fairfax, it is impossible for the Freeholders of that county to avail themselves of his genius in the next General Assembly of Virginia. It becomes, therefore, necessary to supply his place in the person of some other gentleman. It is believed that Richard M. Scott, Esq. will serve if elected. Concerning his fitness there can be no question. It is presumed also that Doctor Richard Coleman will be prevailed on to continue in his present station. When the public interests are confided to integrity, property and talents, the commonwealth cannot fail to be wisely conducted: and the welfare of every honest individual will be promoted. Too long have party passions triumphed over a proper attention to their important qualifications. It is hoped that in future the fitness of the candidates will have its due weight on the minds of the electors.

A Freeholder of Fairfax.

Extract—Fayal, Jan. 15.—“I wish I could give you a statement of the expenses here, but I have not yet got through the custom-house with one cargo.—Cotton is valued at 11 cents, good or bad. I am afraid the expenses upon that article will amount to from 7 to 8 per cent. independently of my charge; rice, tobacco, and every other article of American produce, will not exceed 4 per cent. We are in some confusion for the want of ships. Upwards of 50 American vessels are in these roads, 16 of them consigned to me.”

Extract dated Jan. 25.—“Since mine of the 15th instant we have nothing new; no arrivals from Liverpool. We have an immense property in this island, and what is to be done with it I know not; if not removed in three months after landing, we must pay 13 per cent. duty upon it. Seventy moderate sized vessels will be required for what is already here, and more Americans constantly coming in.”

Extract, Lisbon, Jan. 20.—“Some late accounts from Spain state the situation of the French in that country as being reduced to the last extremity for want of provisions.—The Spaniards seem still determined to drive the French out of Spain, to struggle hard for the last spark of their liberty.”

“If some of your war politicians could look into Europe and see whole countries decimated in blood, they would be willing to ensure privations, and make all possible exertions to avert from their country such a calamity.”

“The wounded troops of the English from the battle are now in Lisbon. It is said that the English have lost about 22,000 troops of the last expedition.”

MR. CALDWELL'S ORATION.

Look here upon this picture, and on this; and let me wing your hearts; for so I shall, they be made of penetrable stuff; damned custom have not brazed them, so that they be proof and bulwark against sense.”

The following masterly picture of the administration of Washington, is taken from an oration delivered before The American publican Society of Philadelphia, on the 4th day of February, 1810, by CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D.—[R. L. American.]

“Of the wisdom and talents displayed throughout the whole administration of Washington, its own immediate effects in promoting the prosperity, the happiness, and the elevation of our country, furnished the most conclusive evidence. It was an administration of settled precedents, and great practical maxims in political science, not an administration of visionary projects, and abortive experiments.—It was an administration of silent courage, unbending dignity, and persevering firmness, not an administration of empty bravado, time-serving timidity, and ever-changing expedients.—It was an administration expanded and ennobled in every stage of its resplendent course with motives of a public and national tendency, not narrowed and embittered by acts and ebullitions of personal resentment, nor degraded by doing homage to the dictates of party. It was an administration whose spotless cabinet the spirit of faction never dared to sully by her unhallowed touch.—It was an administration which from the very verge of national bankruptcy, restored public credit to an honorable standing; which conciliated the esteem and commanded the respect of foreign nations; which, by making the best practicable preparations for war, offered the best possible security for the preservation of peace; which gave to Americans just and ample ground to glory in their birth right, their country and their name; which from comparative poverty and weakness, raised our nation to a proud pinnacle of opulence and strength; and which, by providing alike for the interests of all, led, as by enchantment, the affections of all to rally by one mighty impulse around our constitution, our government and our laws.—It was not, I say, an administration turning on a contracted spirit of faction, as on its central pivot; an administration which from superlative opulence, hurried the nation to the very brink of insolvency; which by pusillanimity, complaint, and indecision, brought a lasting reproach on the American character; which endangered our peace, by neglecting or demolishing our preparations for war; which, by implanting dissensions and fostering animosities between the different sections of our country, facilitated and even invited the dismemberment of the union; which found the nation rich, flourishing, and prosperous, beyond example and almost beyond expression, and reduced it by mismanagement to the verge of ruin. It was not, trust me, my fellow citizens, it was not such an administration as this. These are tendencies, these are evils from which the administration of our Washington was exempt; and suffer me to add, these are evils which to us would have been known only in theory and by name, had the principles and policy of that administration continued to prevail in the councils of the nation.”

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MONDAY, March 26.

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

Mr. Livermore offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the President of the U. States be requested to cause to be laid before this house, copies of any letters or despatches which may have been received in the department of state, and do not require secrecy, from Mr. Pinkney, our minister at the court of London since the receipt of the letter of the secretary of state of 23d of November last, communicated to this house by the President, on the 29th of November.

A debate took place, after which the question was taken by ayes and noes and carried—ayes 109, noes 14.

The unfinished business of Saturday was then resumed.—The Torpedo bill. The question on the final passage of the bill.

Mr. Dana finished his observations which he began on Saturday. He went thro' the history of torpedoes from the time of Bushnell, the inventor, to this time.

Mr. Fisk moved to commit the bill to a select committee for amendment. The

question on this motion was lost, 43 to 55. Mr. Talmadge made an eloquent and manly speech against the bill. He gave a history of Bushnell's experiments in the North River, during the revolutionary war. He commanded the detachment of the army which protected Mr. Bushnell while making the experiments. He said Mr. Bushnell had a fair chance to try every method which he thought proper in order to ensure success; that he made several attempts and failed of success in all of them. He found that Mr. Fulton's system was the same, except the mode of fixing the torpedoes, and he thought Mr. Fulton's mode was, if possible, more exceptionable than Bushnell's; he could see no use in the experiment contemplated by the bill.

The question on the final passage of the bill was taken and carried—Ayes 65—Noes 53.

Mr. Livermore from the committee appointed to wait on the President with the resolution passed this morning, reported that they had performed that service, and the President had been pleased to declare that the request should be attended to.

The house resolved itself into committee of the whole on the bill providing relief for the disabled and superannuated officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, and of the present army of the United States. Mr. Pitkin in the chair.

The committee went through the bill and reported to the house. It was taken up and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Wednesday next.

The house went into committee of the whole, on the bill for the relief of Tristram Hussy, Mr. Pitkin in the chair.

SHIP NEWS.

Port of Alexandria.

ARRIVED.

Schr. Minerva, Potter, Providence—Sundries—to the master.
Brig Economy, Smith, do. do. to do.
Schr. John, Norris Norfolk—Molasses and Tar—Lawrason & Fowle and others.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

March 24, 1810.

On balloting for assessors, Richard Lewis and George Coryell are duly elected.

Ordered, That the assessors begin at the extremity of each ward, and assess the real property regularly by squares, noting the squares as lying between certain streets distinctly; and the other taxable property in the same manner, in order to have the whole taxable property in each ward distinct and separate from the others, and have the accounts of each ward kept separate, and that each of the assessors shall be entitled to and receive the sum of seventy dollars for their services, when the same shall be properly performed.

Ordered, That the roof of the Council Chamber be shingled and that the Clerk of the Market superintend the work.

Extract from the minutes.

ADAM LYNN, C. C.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue Store, on a credit of 90 days, for approved endorsed negotiable notes,

Forty-five barrels of retailing Coffee.

P. G. MARSTELLER

March 26.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the executor of George M'Mun, deceased, do insert the following advertisement three times in each week for eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county letters testamentary on the estate of George M'Mun, late of the county aforesaid, deceased: all persons having claims against the said dec'd are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or before the 31st day of August next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. And those indebted thereon are requested to make immediate payment. Given under my hand this 31st day of Feb. 1810.

Mordecai Miller, Esq.

FOR SALE.

At the stable of Mr. Thomas, Richmond.

Twenty choice young Horses.

SOME of them well calculated for the saddle, and some for the carriage—they will be kept here for a few days, and offered at reasonable rates. Such as are disposed to purchase, will be pleased to make early application.

John M'Yer.

March 27.

NOTICE.

THE President and Directors of the Great Hunting Creek Bridge, will receive proposals until Monday, the second day of April next, for opening a road from the southern abutment of said bridge to the fence of Mr. Robert Patton. The distance is one mile and eight poles, the road to be opened 40 feet wide in every part and rounded 20 feet in the middle to a curve of 15 inches, so as to receive a coat of gravel.

John Hood, Secy.

March 27.

Public Sale.

BY virtue of a deed of trust from William Gore to the subscriber, to secure the payment of a sum of money to Daniel Gore, will be exposed to sale, for ready money, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of April next, upon the premises, a piece of GROUND, lying upon the north side of King street, and to the eastward of Patrick street, in the town of Alexandria, extending 35 feet 6 inches upon King street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 foot alley. Upon the ground is erected a three story brick dwelling house. The ground is subject to an annual rental of twenty dollars fifty cents.

James Keith.

March 27.

TO BE SOLD AT

PUBLIC AUCTION.

On Tuesday the 13th of April next, At their Store in Market Street, Sale to commence at ten o'clock in the morning—the goods to be viewed the day of sale.

THE ENTRIES

STOCK IN TRADE

OF

JAMES DALL & CO.

consisting of

Four Hundred Packages of the following articles:

PRINTED CALICOES, Fancy Plates, super undressed Cambric, super 8-4 Cambric, Cambric, Muslin, Lacey, Shirting, Cottons, super shirting Long Cloths, Black Cambric, Ounce Threads, Colored Threads, Manchester, London Kerseymeres, Irish Linens, Felted Yarns, Long Lawns, Dimities, Printed Quillings, Fashionable Printed Waistcoatings, Sewing Silks, Fancy Muslins, Sewing Threads, elegant Muslin Shawls and Robes, Book Muslins, French Fullest Handkerchiefs, &c. &c. &c.

The above goods will be sold without reserve on liberal and accommodating terms, to close the concern of

James Dall & Co.

Baltimore, March 16—19.

T U I T I O N.

MRS. EDMONDS, respectfully informs the public, she proposes, on Monday, the second day of April, to open a School for the tuition of young ladies, in Prince street, three doors above the late Col. Hooe's; and will teach, with the aid of proper assistants, the following branches, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar, Drawing, Painting in ink and colors, on satin, tiffany, &c. &c. and dresses in durable ink. Embroidery in chenilles, gold, silver and silk. Maps wrought in do. Print work in figures, or landscapes. Tambour, and Needle work, plain and fanciful. Fridge, and Netting, in all its variety.

By a careful, unremitting and equal attention to her school, she hopes to merit a part of the public's patronage.

March 6.

dsdAp

NOTICE.

UPWARDS of two hundred shares having been subscribed towards forming the turnpike road from Fauquier court-house to intersect the Little River turnpike road, as authorized by act of assembly, the subscribers are requested to appear in person or by proxy, at Haymarket, on the 31st day of March next, to choose a President and Directors, and to take such order for commencing the work as may then appear most advisable. The several commissioners who have taken in subscriptions, are requested to forward their subscription books or papers to that meeting.

James Keith,

James H. Blake,

Joseph Dean

Humphrey Peake,

February 27. 1810

GENUINE MEDICINES
THE LATE RICHARD LEE, JR. OF NEW YORK,
As prepared from the original recipes in
possession of the subscriber, his widow, by
whom they are prepared and without whose
signature none are genuine.
Obstinate Coughs, Colds, Asthma,
&c.

Are immediately relieved and speedily cured by the use of
HAMILTON'S ELIXIR FOR COUGHS.
DEAR bought experience has taught thousands that oily and heated medicines, joined with strong opiates or sleepy drugs, repeated doses of which flatter and deceive the patient for the present, by procuring momentary ease; experience, I say, has taught thousands, that the common opiates and balsams, as they are called, finally aggravate every disorder of the breast and lungs, in their most distressing symptoms: that they load the stomach and impair the digestion, inflame the whole system, increase the difficulty of breathing and excite fever. But the qualities of this valuable discovery are evinced by perfectly opposite effects. A single trial will prove, that it restores the determination of the fluids to the surface of the body, and brings on the common healthful perspiration—that it dislodges and evacuates the tough viscid phlegm or mucus, strengthens the weakened vessels of the lungs, subdues the acrimonious humor which irritates them, and finally discharges it. Thus striking at the root of the disorder, the symptoms are of course effectually and permanently conquered, the reverse of common medicines, which weaken the constitution and give strength to the disorder for the sake of moderating for the present some of its painful effects.

To parents who have children afflicted with the whooping cough, this discovery is of the first magnitude, as it affords immediate relief, checks the progress, and in a short time entirely removes the most cruel disorder to which children are liable. The Elixir is so perfectly agreeable, and the dose so small that no difficulty arises in taking it.

Selected Recommendations.
Being desirous to make public for the good of others, the excellent quality of Hamilton's elixir, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it; which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast, and a cough, a great loss of strength & flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, but without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying he had used it in his practice and always found it to do much good. A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I had taken half of it. I continued to use it & was soon strong to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the Elixir.

George Benner, jun.
no. 11. Budd street, Philadelphia.
Mrs. H. Lee, New York.

Mr. Abajah Henly, Bridge street, Baltimore, was cured by one bottle of Hamilton's Elixir, of a very complicated disorder, occasioned by a very severe cold caught several months ago. He breathed with the greatest difficulty, and was often thrown into weakness, sweats when he attempted to walk any distance, and his voice would frequently fail in such a degree that he could only attempt to whisper. He has been upwards of six weeks without a return of his complaints; and desires to give his public testimony in favor of this invaluable medicine.

Itch Cured.
By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease, against the infection of which no person is safe, that if this ointment is used at night on going to bed it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infallible remedy for the itch, above every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasantest pomatum.

Dr. Hamilton's Grand Restorative.
Which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence

in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the usual full or frequent use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c.

**HAMILTON'S
CELEBRATED WORM DESTROYING
LOZENGES.**

Among the symptoms attending Worms are; disagreeable breath, especially in the morning—bad and corrupt gums—itching in the nose, and about the seat—convulsions, epileptic fits, and sometimes a privation of speech—irregular appetite, sometimes for the food and sometimes voracious—purging with slimy and foetid stools—vomiting—large and hard belly—pains and sickness at the stomach—pains in the head, and thighs, with lowness of spirits—slow fever, with small and irregular pulse—a dry cough—excessive thirst—sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints similar to those above described.

Hahn's true and Genuine German Corn-Plaster,

An infallible remedy for Corns; speedily removing them root and branch, without giving pain.

Genuine Persian Lotion,

The Restorative Powder—for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water,

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard,

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swellings, Numbness, &c.

Tooth Ache Drops,

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

Sold only by James Kennedy, sen. Bookseller, King Street, Alexandria, who has long been sole agent for the sale of the genuine preparations.

Hannah Lee,
New York, 25th Feb.

**Pinkerton's Collection of Voy-
ages and Travels.**

Forming a complete History of the Origin and Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land, from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work is just come to hand and is ready for inspection at the store of the subscriber, in King-street, and with Mr. Triplett, at the coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have been practised upon the public by strangers soliciting subscriptions from distant places; the Editors invite their examination of a Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining, as well as extensive in its kind that has ever been undertaken in any country. And they flatter themselves that the American will by no means shrink from a comparison with the London edition, tho' offered at six dollars per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair specimen of the execution of the work, and will be left a short time for examination, before the 2d number is put to press. After this the subscription will be raised to \$25 each number; and but a few more copies printed than are sufficient to supply the subscribers, that the early patrons of this valuable Work may have a decided advantage—subsequent applications may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to annex to the last number a complete list of names of the subscribers, as the patrons and encouragers of useful knowledge, the arts and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscriber.

James Kennedy, sen.
December 5.

FOR SALE.

TO be sold at Cedar Grove in Fairfax county at the late residence of Daniel M'Carty, deceased, a number of likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them is an excellent coachman and hostler, a good shoemaker, and an elderly woman who is a good meat and pastry cook. If the above mentioned negroes are not sold by private contract before, they will be offered at public sale the third Monday in April, at the court house in Fairfax county.

Sarah M'Carty, Adm'rx.
of Daniel M'Carty, deceased
Cedar Grove, March 8—15.

District of Columbia, to wit.

WHEREAS John Lomax hath, by his petition in writing, applied to the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh, one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, to be admitted to the benefit of the act of Congress, for the relief of insolvent debtors within the district aforesaid, and has stated therein that he is in actual confinement in the jail of Alexandria county, at the suit of Isaac Entwistle, and being unable to discharge the said claim, with others against him, has offered to deliver up to the use of his creditors, all his property, real, personal and mixed—Notice is therefore given, to the creditors of the said John Lomax, that on Thursday the 29th inst. between the hours of nine and 3 o'clock of the same day, at the court house in Alexandria, the oath of an insolvent debtor will be administered to the said John Lomax, and a trustee appointed agreeably to the said act of Congress, unless cause be then and there shewn to the contrary.

By order of the honorable Nicholas Fitzhugh one of the assistant judges of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, this 26th day of March, 1810.

G. Deneale, C. C.
March 26.

Joseph H. Mandeville,
Offers for sale the following articles, wholesale or retail.

3000 bush. Lisbon and Liverpool Salt
30000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent quality in casks
1000 New England do.
200 bbls. of Herrings, Shad and Mackare
50 tons Plaster Paris
30 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Demarara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, and

Hyson Skin, Madeira, Lisbon, Claret, and Catalonia

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hhds. and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Marunique Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey
per gallon, Figblue,
Melasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo,
Spanish Cigars, Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured Tobacco in kgs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,
Chocolate Nos. 1 and 2, Mould and Opt Candies,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and Leiper's Snuff in bottles.
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cerds, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,
A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and 30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobacco.

TEAS.

WINES.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,
Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexandria or its vicinity,

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,
Granted by the state of Virginia for Military services during the revolutionary war. This land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to be amongst the best in the state. It will be sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.
May 13.

JUST RECEIVED FOR SALE,
BY JAMES KENNEDY SEN.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,
AN

ORATION,
COMMEMORATIVE OF THE
CHARACTER & ADMINISTRATION
OF
WASHINGTON.

DELIVERED BEFORE THE
AMERICAN REPUBLICAN SOCIETY
OF PHILADELPHIA,
On the 22d day of February, 1810,
BY CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D.
Published at the request of the Society.
PRICE THIRTY ONE CENTS.

Subscriptions for the Port Folio are received as above.

March 16.

Printing in all its branches,
neatly executed at this office.

GRAND LOTTERY,
Three Prizes of 25,000 Dollars each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Union College Lottery, No. 1.
MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Isaac Driscoll,
Benjamin Dewitt, AND
George Merchants, Stephen Thorne,
SCH E M E.

3 Prizes of \$25,000 is \$75,000
1 10,000 10,000
1 5,000 5,000
4 250 Tickets each, 1,000 7,000
2 2,000 4,000
3 1,000 3,000
22 500 14,000
30 500 6,000
50 100 5,000
100 50 5,000
200 20 4,000
10,500 10 105,000

10,924 Prizes,
24,076 Blanks,
35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars, is \$245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes payable 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing.

OF THE ANSWERED PRIZES.
1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled to \$1,000,
1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.
1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No. 251 to 500, inclusive.
1st do. 25th do. 250 do. from No. 501 to 750, inclusive.
1st do. 30th do. 250 do. from No. 751 to 1,000, inclusive.
1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dollars
1st do. 40th do. 1000
1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a Ten Dollar prize each.

The drawing will commence in the City of New York on the third Tuesday in April next, and will continue to draw 600 Tickets each day (except the last day, when there will remain 800 to be drawn) until finished.

Tickets for sale by R. GRAY, Bookseller, King street, Alexandria, where all tickets sold by him may be examined, and information obtained respecting the Lottery during the drawing, free of expense. Prizes in the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery, and the difference paid in cash. Cash will also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn, at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

Should the first number, on the 15th day of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1 to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next drawn number (not one of those numbers) shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets, with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn to them previous to the 15th day of drawing; and in the like manner with tickets for the 20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so that a person with one ticket may draw One Thousand Tickets! Question—How? Answer—Suppose No. 11,773, is the property of A, the first drawn number on the 15th day of drawing, which will entitle A to the numbers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn number on the 20th day of drawing, may be No. 173, which will entitle him to the numbers from 251 to 500. The first drawn number, on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will entitle him to the numbers from 501 to 750. The first drawn number, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will entitle him to the numbers from 751 to 1,000. Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

T. W. PEYTON
OFFERS FOR SALE,
5000 bushels Liverpool and Lisbon Salt
Muscovado Sugar in barrels
Loaf and Lump do. do.
Coffee in barrels and sacks
Imperial and young hyson tea in qr. chests.
Spanish Segars in half boxes
Mould and Spermaceti Candles in cases
Brown Soap in do.
N. E. Rum in hhds. and barrels
March 12

FOR SALE,
A likely NEGRO WOMAN, about 35 years of age, who is a good nurse, washer-woman and house-servant. Also, a strong well built COACHMAN, almost as good as new. For terms enquire of the Printer.
February 27

Potomac Company.
NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, Georgetown, on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, on business of importance to the Company.
By order of the President & Directors,
Joseph Carlton,
Treasurer of the Potomac Company.
March 9.